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ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΠΡΟΑΓΩΓΗ ΤΟΥ ΔΙΕΘΝΟΥΣ ΔΙΚΑΙΟΥ ΚΑΙ
ΤΗΝ ΠΡΟΣΤΑΣΙΑ ΤΩΝ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

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EXTERNAL ACTION

AGREEMENTS WITH A DECLARATION OF COMPETENCE BY THE EU

Treaties Office
Database

SG2 Legal Affairs Division

FOREWORD

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Official Title	OJ Reference	OJ Date	Reserves
<p>Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer</p>	<p>31/10/1988, L297, 21</p>	<p>31/10/1988</p>	<p>ANNEX II Declaration by the European Economic Community in conformity with Article 13 (3) of the Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer concerning the extent of its competence with respect to the matters covered by the Convention and by the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer.</p> <p>In accordance with the relevant Articles of the EEC Treaty, the Community has competence to take action relating to the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment.</p> <p>The Community has exercised its competence in the area covered by the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in adopting Council Decision 80/372/EEC of 26 March 1980 concerning chlorofluorocarbons in the environment (;), Council Decision 82/795/EEC of 15 November 1982 on the consolidation of precautionary measures concerning chlorofluorocarbons in the environment and Council Regulation (EEC) N° 3322/88 of 14 October 1988 on certain chlorofluorocarbons and halons which deplete the ozone layer. The Community may well exercise its competence in the future by adopting further legislation in this area.</p> <p>In the field of research in the environment, as referred to by the Convention, the Community has a certain competence by virtue of Council Decision 86/234/EEC of 10 June 1986 adopting multiannual R& D programmes in the field of the environment (1986 to 1990).</p>

<p>Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer</p>	<p>31/10/1988, L297, 10</p>	<p>31/10/1988</p>	<p>ANNEX II Declaration by the European Economic Community in conformity with Article 13 (3) of the Vienna Convention for the protection of the ozone layer concerning the extent of its competence with respect to the matters covered by the Convention and by the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer: In accordance with the relevant Articles of the EEC Treaty, the Community has competence to take action relating to the preservation, protection and improvement of the quality of the environment.</p> <p>The Community has exercised its competence in the area covered by the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol in adopting Council Decision 80/372/EEC of 26 March 1980 concerning chlorofluorocarbons in the environment (1), Council Decision 82/795/EEC of 15 November 1982 on the consolidation of precautionary measures concerning chlorofluorocarbons in the environment (2) and Council Regulation (EEC) N 3322/88 of 14 October 1988 on certain chlorofluorocarbons and halons which deplete the ozone layer. The Community may well exercise its competence in the future by adopting further legislation in this area.</p> <p>In the field of research in the environment, as referred to by the Convention, the Community has a certain competence by virtue of Council Decision 86/234/EEC of 10 June 1986 adopting multiannual R& D programmes in the field of the environment (1986 to 1990).</p>
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Agreement between the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and the Republic of Austria, on the other, on cooperation on management of water resources in the Danube Basin

05/04/1990,
L90, 20

05/04/1990

DECLARATION

by the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community on the Agreement on cooperation on management of water resources in the Danube Basin between the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community on the one hand and the Republic of Austria on the other.

The present areas of competence of the European Economic Community within the scope of the Agreement are specified in the legal instruments of the European Economic Community listed in the Annex to this Declaration. Any changes in these areas of competence shall be communicated to the Republic of Austria in writing through diplomatic channels by the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Economic Community jointly.

<p>Constitution of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO)</p>	<p>16/12/1991, C, 238</p>	<p>16/12/1991</p>	<p>DECLARATION OF COMPETENCE BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN RESPECT OF MATTERS COVERED BY THE CONSTITUTION OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS (Pursuant to the General Rules of the Organization)</p> <p>The General Rules of the FAO stipulate that at time of their admission, regional economic integration organizations shall submit a declaration specifying the matters covered by the Constitution in respect of which competence has been transferred to them by their Member States.</p> <p>The European community was founded by the Treaties of Paris and Rome, signed respectively on 18 April 1951 and 25 March 1957. Following ratification by the signatory States, these Treaties entered into force on 25 July 1952 and 1 January 1958 (1) and were last amended by the Treaty of the European Union which was signed in Maastricht on 7 February 1992 and entered into force on 1 November 1993 following ratification by the signatory States.</p> <p>In accordance with the aforementioned rules, this declaration specifies the Community's competence in matters covered by the Constitution.</p> <p>The scope of the competence which the Member States have transferred to the Community pursuant to the Treaty is, by its nature, subject to continuous change. The Community will make further declarations whenever the need arises.</p> <p>In some matters the European Community has exclusive competence and in other matters competence is shared between the European Community and the Member States.</p> <p>The Member States remain competent for matters in respect of which no competence has been transferred to the European Community.</p> <p>I. The Community has exclusive competence in:</p> <p>a) All matters relating to commercial policy, in accordance with Article 113 of the EC Treaty. The common commercial policy comprises not only the traditional instruments in this field (tariff measures, trade protection, the conclusion of trade agreements, etc..) but also any new instrument introduced at international level under that Article (1); b) all matters concerning fisheries which are aimed at protecting the fishing grounds and conserving the biological resources of the sea in accordance with Article 102 of the 1972 Act of Accession.</p> <p>II. The Community also has competence, shared with the Member States, in the following matters which come under the FAO's field of activity.</p> <p>a) Development cooperation (Articles 130u to 130y of the Treaty) There is a community policy in the field of development cooperation which is complementary to the policies pursued by the Member States. That policy fosters the sustainable economic and social development of the developing countries, and more especially of the most disadvantaged among them, their smooth and gradual integration into the world economy and campaign against poverty.</p> <p>It also contributes to the general objective of developing and consolidating democracy and the rule of law and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.</p> <p>Within the framework of their respective competences, the Community and the Member states cooperate with third countries and the competent international organizations via arrangements which may take the form of agreements between the Community and the third parties concerned. Those agreements are negotiated and concluded in accordance with Article 228 of the EC Treaty without prejudice to the competence of the Member States to negotiate in international bodies and to conclude international agreements.</p> <p>b) Policy on research and technological development (Articles 130f to 130p of the EC Treaty) (1)</p> <p>The Community's competence mainly covers basic research (universities, research institutes) and both research and technological development relating to the food industries. Here the community has wide competence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in promoting Community cooperation with third countries and international organizations in research, technological development and demonstration (Article 130g); - in providing for Community cooperation with third countries or international organizations via international agreements with regard to research, technological development and demonstration (Article 130m) <p>c) Environmental policy (Articles 130r to 130t of the EC Treaty)</p> <p>The Community has adopted a large number of legislative acts and under Article 130r(4) of the EC Treaty has express competence to cooperate with third countries and international organizations, which may be laid down in international agreements. Its competence is exercised case by case, with the</p>
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participation of the Member States where the latter have retained competence.

d) Agricultural policy (Articles 38 to 47 of the EC Treaty) including the harmonization of standards of animal and plant health.

1. The Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) is very broad in its scope. It covers both production and trade in agricultural products (products of first-stage processing as well as products of the soil, of stockfarming and of fisheries). It includes all aspects of agriculture and fisheries (such as productivity, income, prices, consumers, finance, technical progress, stabilization of prices, availability of supplies, structural policy, vocational training, research and animal and plant health).

2. However, the CAP only covers the products listed in Annex II of the Treaty. There are therefore a limited number of products which, although they fall within the general definition of agricultural products are not listed (e.g., wool, hides and furs, some fruits and foreign plants such as mate). These products do not come within the Community's competence under the CAP unless such competence has expressly been transferred by an act adopted outside the Articles of the Treaty relating to the CAP. This is the case for cotton (cf. Protocol No. 4 of the 1979 Act of Accession).

3. In addition, the Community has not up to now exercised its competence for a very small number of agricultural products (potatoes, agricultural alcohol, bananas, coffee (1) and cork). The Member States retain competence in agricultural policy for these products.

4. The Community has fully exercised its competence in agricultural policy with regard to productivity, incomes, prices and structural policy; it therefore has exclusive competence to discuss these matters in external relations. In areas where Community legislation is not exhaustive, such as vocational training, research and finance, the Member States retain partial competence which may be determined when these matters are discussed within the FAO.

5. Forestry is not part of the CAP, but the Community has adopted a number of measures in this area for which it is competent externally. These relate to agricultural policy (structural policy), environment policy or commercial policy (trade in wood).

e) The approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative provision by the Member States, in particular with regard to the establishment of the internal market (Articles 100 and 100a of the EC Treaty)

For the purposes of the FAO, only competence in respect of food products and machines, equipment and tools intended for agricultural and food production is relevant. Even in this limited area it is impossible to list all the Community measures in force. The Community and its Member States will therefore indicate their respective competence when these matters arise on the agenda of an FAO meeting.

f) Other Community policies which may concern the activities of the FAO

- Vocational training (Article 127 of the EC Treaty)

The Community implements a vocational training policy which supports and supplements the action of the Member States, while fully respecting the responsibility of the Member States for the content and organization of vocational training.

To that end the Community takes action to facilitate adaptation to industrial changes to improve initial and in-service training and access thereto, to stimulate cooperation on training and to develop exchanges of information.

The Community and the Member States foster cooperation with third countries and the competent international organizations; the Community takes decisions on measures to achieve these objectives, excluding any harmonization of the laws and regulations of the Member States in this area.

- Public health (Title X - Article 129 of the EC Treaty)

Health protection requirements form a constituent part of the Community's other policies. Community action is directed towards the prevention of diseases, in particular the major health scourges, including drug addiction, by promoting research into their causes and their transmission, as well as health information and education, excluding any harmonization of the laws and regulations of the Member States in this area. In that context, the Community and the Member States foster cooperation with third countries and the competent international organizations.

- Consumer protection (Title XI - Article 129a of the EC Treaty)

The Community contributes to the attainment of a high level of consumer protection through measures to approximate the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States and by specific action which supports and supplements the policy pursued by the Member States.

g) General recapitulation of the possible implications of other Community policies

Other Community policies such as transport policy, economic and monetary policy, social policy, industrial policy and measures in the field of education may, in certain specific circumstances, concern the activities of the FAO.

It is possible that these policies may be deemed areas of Community competence within the FAO. This may in particular be the case with economic and monetary policy and movements of capital, transport policy, industrial policy, social policy and education, vocational training and youth measures.

(1) The Treaty of Paris establishing the European Coal and Steel Community was registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations on 15 March 1957

			<p>under No 3729; the Treaties of Rome establishing the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) were registered on 21 April 1958 and 24 April 1958 respectively under No 4.300 and No 4.301. The present members of the Community are: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and the United Kingdom. The Constitution of the FAO applies, in respect of matters transferred to the European Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the latter is applicable, under the conditions laid down in that Treaty. This declaration is not valid for those territories of the Member States to which the Treaty does not apply, and is therefore without prejudice to the actions and positions which may be taken by the Member States concerned on behalf of those territories in the framework of the FAO, and which are in the interest of those territories.</p> <p>(1) Opinion 1/78 of the Court of Justice of the European Community, [1979] ECR 2871.</p> <p>(1) In parallel with EC Member States' national policies.</p> <p>(1) The Community is, however, a contracting party to the International Coffee Agreement (under its commercial policy).</p>
<p>Convention relating to temporary admission (Istanbul Convention)</p>	<p>27/05/1993, L130, 4</p>	<p>27/05/1993</p>	<p>ANNEX III - NOTIFICATIONS</p> <p>In accordance with Article 24 (6) of the Istanbul Convention, the European Community hereby notifies the Secretary-General of the Customs Cooperation Council, as depositary of the said Convention, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for the purposes of Article 8 of the Convention, the Community authorizes the transfer of the benefit of the temporary admission procedure to any other person, on the conditions set out in the said Article, - for the purposes of Article 24 (7) of the Convention, the Community, as a customs or economic union, is competent for all the matters governed by the Convention, except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determination of the duties, taxes, fees or other charges referred to in Article 1 (b) of the Convention other than Community customs duties, charges having equivalent effect to Community customs duties, agricultural levies or other import charges provided for under the Community's agricultural policy, - notifications pursuant to Article 30, - for the purposes of Article 2 (2) and (3) of Annex A, the Community accepts temporary admission papers for temporary admission operations under its own laws and regulations and for customs transit, - for the purposes of Article 4 of Annex E, the Community maintains a list of goods excluded from the benefit of temporary admission with partial relief, the content of which it will notify to the depositary of the Convention. <p>For the purposes of Article 18 of the Convention, the territory of the Community must be taken to be a single territory in respect of the matters within its competence, in accordance with the abovementioned notification pursuant of Article 24 (7) of the Convention.</p>

<p>Convention on biological diversity</p>	<p>13/12/1993, L309, 3</p>	<p>13/12/1993</p>	<p>Declaration: "Within their respective competence, the European Community and its Member States wish to reaffirm the importance they attach to transfers of technology and to biotechnology in order to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity. The compliance with intellectual property rights constitutes an essential element for the implementation of policies for technology transfer and coinvestment.</p> <p>For the European Community and its member States, transfers of technology and access to biotechnology, as defined in the text of the Convention on Biological Diversity, will be carried out in accordance with article 16 of the said Convention and in compliance with the principles and rules of protection of intellectual property, in particular multilateral and bilateral agreements signed or negotiated by the Contracting Parties to this Convention.</p> <p>The European Community and its Member States will encourage the use of the financial mechanism established by the Convention to promote the voluntary transfer of intellectual property rights held by European operators, in particular as regards the granting of licences, through normal commercial mechanisms and decisions, while ensuring adequate and effective protection of property rights."</p>
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<p>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</p>	<p>07/02/1994, L33, 13</p>	<p>07/02/1994</p>	<p>Upon signature: Declaration: "The European Economic Community and its Member States declare, for the purposes of clarity, that the inclusion of the European Community as well as its Member States in the lists in the Annexes to the Convention is without prejudice to the division of competence and responsibilities between the Community and its Member States, which is to be declared in accordance with article 21 (3) of the Convention."</p> <p>Upon approval: Declaration: "The European Economic Community and its Member States declare that the commitment to limit anthropogenic CO emissions set out in article 4(2) of the Convention will be fulfilled in the Community as a whole through action by the Community and its Member States, within the respective competence of each.</p> <p>In this perspective, the Community and its Member States reaffirm the objectives set out in the Council conclusions of 29 October 1990 and in particular the objective of stabilization of CO emission by 2000 and 1990 level in the Community as a whole.</p> <p>The European Economic Community and its Member States are elaborating a coherent strategy in order to attain this objective."</p>
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Convention on Customs Treatment of
Pool Containers used in International
Transport

22/04/1995,
L91, 46

22/04/1995

ANNEX III - Notification referred to in the third subparagraph of Article 1 of the Decision

In accordance with Article 14 (3) of the Convention, the Community hereby notifies the Secretary-General of the United Nations Organization, as depositary of the said Convention, that the Community, as a regional economic integration organization, is competent for all the matters governed by the Convention, with the exception of:

- the determination of the duties, taxes, fees or other charges referred to in Article 1 (a) of the Convention other than Community customs duties, charges having equivalent effect to Community customs duties, agricultural levies or other import charges provided for under the Community's agricultural policy,
- the sanctions provided for in cases of infringement of the provisions of the Convention.

<p>Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes</p>	<p>05/08/1995, L186, 44</p>	<p>05/08/1995</p>	<p>ANNEX II Declaration by the Community pursuant to Article 25 (4) of the Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes</p> <p>Having regard to Article 25 (4) of the Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes, concerning the extent of competence of organizations mentioned in that paragraph: In accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community and in the light of the Community legislation existing in the field covered by the Convention on the protection and use of transboundary watercourses and international lakes, and in particular the legal instruments listed hereunder, the Community is competent for international matters. The Member States of the European Community also have international competence which applies equally to matters covered by the said Convention.</p>
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<p>International Tropical Timber Agreement 1994</p>	<p>17/08/1996, L208, 4</p>	<p>17/08/1996</p>	<p>European Community Declaration in accordance with Article 36(3) of the Agreement</p> <p>In accordance with Article 36(3) of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 2006, this declaration indicates the powers transferred to the European Community by its Member States in the matters governed by the Agreement.</p> <p>The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - with respect to the trade matters covered by the Agreement, the European Community has exclusive competence under the common commercial policy, and - the European Community shares powers with its Members States in environmental matters and in development cooperation. <p>The scope and the exercise of the European Community powers are, by their nature, subject to continuous development, and the European Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 36(3) of the Agreement.</p>
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<p>United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa</p>	<p>19/03/1998, L83, 3</p>	<p>19/03/1998</p>	<p>DECLARATION MADE BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 34(2) AND (3) OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN COUNTRIES SERIOUSLY AFFECTED BY DROUGHT AND/OR DESERTIFICATION, PARTICULARLY IN AFRICA</p> <p>In accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing +the European Economic Community, as amended by the Single European Act and the Treaty on European Union, the Community is competent to adopt measures concerning the protection of the environment and in particular to combat desertification. The Community is also competent in the field of agriculture. It is competent to sign international agreements relating to such matters and to the field of development cooperation. It enjoys exclusive competence in the field of trade. The Community legislative acts and programmes listed below are illustrative of the Community's spheres of competence.</p> <p>The Community will in future be able to assume additional responsibilities by the adoption of legislative instruments or cooperation measures specifically designed to combat desertification.</p>
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<p>United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)</p>	<p>23/06/1998, L179, 3</p>	<p>23/06/1998</p>	<p>The Convention was adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea and opened for signature, together with the Final Act of the Conference, at Montego Bay, Jamaica, on 10 December 1982. The Conference was convened pursuant to resolution 3067 (XXVIII)¹ adopted by the General Assembly on 16 November 1973. The Conference held eleven sessions, from 1973 to 1982. The Conference also adopted a Final Act 2 with, annexed thereto, nine resolutions and a statement of understanding.</p> <p>The Convention establishes a comprehensive legal framework to regulate all ocean space, its uses and resources. It contains, among other things, provisions relating to the territorial sea, the contiguous zone, the continental shelf, the exclusive economic zone and the high seas. It also provides for the protection and preservation of the marine environment, for marine scientific research and for the development and transfer of marine technology. One of the most important parts of the Convention concerns the exploration for and exploitation of the resources of the seabed and ocean floor and subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction (the Area). The Convention declares the Area and its resources to be "the common heritage of mankind". The International Seabed Authority, established by the Convention, administers the resources of the Area.</p> <p>The Convention and Part XI of the Convention are to be interpreted and applied together as a single instrument.</p> <p>The mechanism established by the Convention provides for four alternative means for the settlement of disputes: the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (Annex VI to the Convention), the International Court of Justice, an arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VII to the Convention, and a special arbitral tribunal constituted in accordance with Annex VIII to the Convention.</p> <p>Upon becoming a party to the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the European Community and the other States parties agreed, inter alia, to strike a balance between the rights and obligations of coastal states and those of countries carrying on fishing activity on the high seas. The main aim of such balance is the sustainable exploitation of fish resources.</p> <p>Following the extension of the exclusive economic zones to 200 miles in the 1970s, distant-water fishing fleets had to reorganise their activities and consequently intensified their drain on resources. Combined with technical advances, this led to an alarming overexploitation of most stocks.</p> <p>Stable international legal relations and the implementation of real cooperation represent a major challenge for the future of Community high-sea fishing. The European Union has consequently played an active part in the development of three new instruments which supplement and add further detail to the provisions established by the Convention on the Law of the Sea, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Agreement to promote compliance with international conservation and management measures by fishing vessels on the high seas, adopted by the FAO in 1993; - the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, adopted by the FAO Conference in November 1995, which followed on from the Cancún Declaration of 1992; - the Agreement for the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks, known as the 'New York Agreement', adopted in 1995. <p>The European Union's accession to these instruments has had important implications on the fishing activities of the Community fleet in international and third-country waters, either through closer cooperation with the developing countries to help them become more effective in fisheries matters, or through support for the international community's efforts to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries (IUU), in particular within the framework of RFOs.</p> <p>Under the same Decision (98/832/EC) of 23/03/1998, the Council also decided to conclude the 28 July 1994 Agreement on the implementation of Part XI of the Convention</p>
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<p>Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks</p>	<p>03/07/1998, L189, 17</p>	<p>03/07/1998</p>	<p>ANNEX B Declaration concerning the competence of the European Community with regard to matters governed by the Agreement on the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks (Declaration made pursuant to Article 47 of the Agreement)</p> <p>1. Article 47(1) of the Agreement on the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks provides that in cases where an international organisation referred to in Annex IX, Article 1, of the Convention does not have competence over all the matters governed by the Agreement, Annex IX of the Convention (with the exception of Article 2, first sentence, and Article 3(1)) shall apply mutatis mutandis to participation by such international organisation in the Agreement.</p> <p>2. The current members of the Community are the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>3. The Agreement on the implementation of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea relating to the conservation and management of straddling fish stocks and highly migratory fish stocks shall apply, with regard to the competences transferred to the European Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 227 thereof.</p> <p>4. This declaration is not applicable in the case of the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Agreement by the Member States concerned on behalf of and in the interests of those territories.</p> <p>I. MATTERS FOR WHICH THE COMMUNITY HAS EXCLUSIVE COMPETENCE</p> <p>5. The Community points out that its Member States have transferred competence to it with regard to the conservation and management of living marine resources. Hence, in this field, it is for the Community to adopt the relevant rules and regulations (which the Member States enforce) and within its competence to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent organisations. This competence applies in regard of waters under national fisheries jurisdiction and to the high seas.</p> <p>6. The Community enjoys the regulatory competence granted under international law to the flag State of a vessel to determine the conservation and management measures for marine fisheries resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Member States and to ensure that Member States adopt provisions allowing for the implementation of the said measures.</p> <p>7. Nevertheless, measures applicable in respect of masters and other officers of fishing vessels, for example refusal, withdrawal or suspension of authorisations to serve as such, are within the competence of the Member States in accordance with their national legislation. Measures relating to the exercise of jurisdiction by the flag State over its vessels on the high seas, in particular provisions such as those related to the taking and relinquishing of control of fishing vessels by States other than the flag State, international cooperation in respect of enforcement and the recovery of the control of their vessels, are within the competence of the Member States in compliance with Community law.</p> <p>II. MATTERS FOR WHICH BOTH THE COMMUNITY AND ITS MEMBER STATES HAVE COMPETENCE</p>
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Agreement establishing the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)

04/07/1998,
L190, 37

04/07/1998

Single declaration by the European Community on the exercise of the competence and voting rights according to Article II(6) of the GFCM Agreement

This declaration specifies the competence of the European Community and of its Member States in matters covered by the Agreement establishing the GFCM.

1. EUROPEAN COMMUNITY'S EXCLUSIVE COMPETENCE

For agenda items dealing with conservation and management of living marine resources, the European Community has exclusive competence and voting rights.

2. MEMBER STATES' COMPETENCE

For agenda items dealing with organisational matters (legal, budgetary and procedural issues), the Member States of the European Community have competence and voting rights.

3. SHARED COMPETENCE

(a) For agenda items dealing with statistics and aquaculture, the competence is shared between the European Community and its Member States. The European Community has voting rights.

(b) For agenda items dealing with research and development aid, the competence is shared between the European Community and its Member States. Member States have voting rights.

(c) For agenda items dealing with consideration of reports and cooperation with other organisations, the competence is shared between the European Community and its Member States, in accordance with the same principles of distribution of competence as those set out above.

This declaration on the exercise of competence and voting rights applies to all GFCM meetings unless a specific statement is made by the European Community in respect of any meeting or agenda item.

Should the scope of the competence shared between the European Community and its Member States change, this declaration will be supplemented or modified.

Convention on the Transboundary
Effects of Industrial Accidents

03/12/1998,
L326, 6

03/12/1998

Declaration:

"In accordance with the EC Treaty, the objectives and principles of the Community's environmental policy are, in particular, to preserve and protect the quality of the environment and human health through preventive action. In pursuit of those objectives, the Council adopted Council Directive 82/501/EEC of 24 June 1982 on the major-accident hazards of certain industrial activities which has been replaced by Council Directive 96/82/EC of 9 December 1996 on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. These instruments aim at the prevention of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances and the limitations of their consequences for man and the environment and cover matters which are the subject of [the said Convention]. The Community will inform the depositary of any amendment to this Directive and of any further relevant development in the field covered by the Convention.

As regards the application of the Convention, the Community and its Member States are responsible, within their respective spheres of competence."

Convention on Nuclear Safety

11/12/1999,
L318, 21

11/12/1999

Declaration by the European Atomic Energy Community according to the provisions of Article 30(4)(iii) of the Nuclear Safety Convention

The following States are presently members of the European Atomic Energy Community: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The Community declares that Articles 15 and 16(2) of the Convention apply to it. Articles 1 to 5, Article 7(1), Article 14(ii) and Articles 20 to 35 also apply to it only in so far as the fields covered by Articles 15 and 16(2) are concerned.

The Community possesses competence, shared with the abovementioned Member States, in the fields covered by Articles 15 and 16(2) of the Convention as provided for by the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community in Article 2(b) and the relevant Articles of Title II, Chapter 3 entitled "Health and safety".

<p>Agreement concerning the establishing of global technical regulations for wheeled vehicles, equipment and parts which can be fitted and/or be used on wheeled vehicles ("Parallel Agreement")</p>	<p>10/02/2000, L35, 14</p>	<p>10/02/2000</p>	<p>ANNEX II The European Community declares in matters within its competence that its Member States have transferred powers to it in fields covered by this Agreement, including the power to make binding decisions on them.</p>
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<p>Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change</p>	<p>15/05/2002, L130, 4</p>	<p>15/05/2002</p>	<p>ANNEX III Declaration by the European Community made in accordance with article 24(3) of the Kyoto Protocol</p> <p>The following States are at present members of the European Community: the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof, it is competent to enter into international agreements, and to implement the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment; - protecting human health; - prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources; - promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or world wide environmental problems. <p>The European Community declares that its quantified emission reduction commitment under the Protocol will be fulfilled through action by the Community and its Member States within the respective competence of each and that it has already adopted legal instruments, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by the Protocol.</p> <p>The European Community will on a regular basis provide information on relevant Community legal instruments within the framework of the supplementary information incorporated in its national communication submitted under Article 12 of the Convention for the purpose of demonstrating compliance with its commitments under the Protocol in accordance with Article 7(2) thereof and the guidelines thereunder.</p>
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<p>Cartagena protocol on biosafety to the convention on biological diversity</p>	<p>31/07/2002, L201, 50</p>	<p>31/07/2002</p>	<pre> <html> <head> <title></title> </head> <body> <div>ANNEX B - DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 34(3) OF THE CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof, it is competent for entering into international agreements, and for implementing the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives: - preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment, - protecting human health, - prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, - promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems. Moreover, the European Community declares that it has already adopted legal instruments, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by this Protocol, and will submit and update, as appropriate, a list of those legal instruments to the Biosafety Clearing House in accordance with Article 20(3)(a) of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The European Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety which are covered by Community law in force. The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development.</div> </body> </html> </pre>
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Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

06/03/2003,
L63, 29

06/03/2003

ANNEX B
DECLARATION BY THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 25 (PARAGRAPH 3) OF THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

"The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof, it is competent to enter into international agreements, and to implement the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives:

- preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment,
- protecting human health,
- prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources,
- promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems.

Moreover, the European Community declares that it has already adopted legal instruments, including Regulation (EC) No 304/2003 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by this Convention, and will submit and update, as appropriate, a list of those legal instruments to the Secretariat of the Convention.

The European Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Convention which are covered by Community law in force.

The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development."

WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control

15/06/2004,
L213, 9

15/06/2004

<div>ANNEX II Declaration made by the European Community pursuant to Article 35(3) of the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control The European Community declares that, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Articles 3(1)(p) and 152 thereof, it is competent to adopt measures, which complement the national policies of its Member States, directed towards improving public health, preventing human illness and diseases, and obviating sources of danger to human health. The current members of the Community are the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Community competence exists in areas already covered by Community legislation. The Community acts listed below are illustrative of the Community's sphere of competence in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community. The exercise of competence that Member States have transferred to the Community by virtue of the Treaties is, by its very nature, bound to continuously evolve. Therefore in this regard, the Community reserves its right to issue further declarations in the future.</div>

<p>United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime</p>	<p>06/08/2004, L261, 70</p>	<p>06/08/2004</p>	<p>Declaration:</p> <p>"Article 36 (3) of the United Nations Convention against transnational organised crime provides that the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of a regional economic integration organisation shall contain a declaration on the extent of its competence.</p> <p>The Community points out that it has competence with regard to progressively establishing the internal market, comprising an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods and services is ensured in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community. For this purpose, the Community has adopted measures to combat money laundering. They do, however, at present not include measures concerning cooperation between Financial Intelligence Units, detection and monitoring the movement of cash across the borders between the Member States or cooperation among judicial and law enforcement authorities. The Community also has adopted measures to ensure transparency and the equal access of all candidates for the public contracts and services markets which contributes to preventing corruption. Where the Community has adopted measures, it is for the Community alone to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent international organisations which affect those measures or alter their scope. This competence relates to Articles 7, 9 and 31 (2)(c) of the Convention. Moreover, Community policy in the sphere of development cooperation complements policies pursued by Member States and includes provisions to combat corruption. This competency relates to Article 30 of the Convention. Moreover, the Community considers itself bound by other provisions of the Convention to the extent that they are related to the application of Articles 7, 9, 30 and 31 (2)(c). in particular the articles concerning its purpose and definitions and its final provisions.</p> <p>The scope and the exercise of Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development and the Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 36 of the Convention.</p> <p>2) The United Nations Convention against transnational organised crime shall apply, with regard to the competence of the Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 299 thereof.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 299, this declaration is not applicable to the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Convention by the Member States concerned on behalf of and in the interests of those territories."</p> <p>Statement: "With respect to Article 35, paragraph 2, the Community points out that, according to Article 34, paragraph 1, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, only States may be parties before that Court. Therefore, under Article 35, paragraph 2, of the Convention, in disputes involving the community only dispute settlement by way of arbitration will be available."</p>
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International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture	23/12/2004, L378, 3	23/12/2004	<p>ANNEX C: Declarations of the European Community: The following declarations shall be attached to the instrument of approval deposited with the Director-General of the FAO:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'The European Community interprets Article 12.3d of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources as recognizing that plant genetic resources for food and agriculture or their genetic parts or components which have undergone innovation may be the subject of intellectual property rights provided that the criteria relating to such rights are met.'; 2. 'In accordance with the provisions of Article II.7 of the FAO Constitution, the European Community declares that its declaration of competence submitted to FAO on 4 October 1994 under Article II.5 of the FAO Constitution still applies in the light of its acceptance of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture.'; 3. 'In accordance with the provision of Article 22.3 the European Community declares that for a dispute not resolved in accordance with Article 22.1 or Article 22.2 it accepts as compulsory the dispute settlement provisions in Article 22.3 (a).'
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<p>Convention on access to information, public participation in decision making and access to justice in environmental matters</p>	<p>17/05/2005, L124, 4</p>	<p>17/05/2005</p>	<p>Declaration: "The European Community wishes to express its great satisfaction with the present Convention as an essential step forward in further encouraging and supporting public awareness in the field of environment and better implementation of environmental legislation in the UN/ECE region, in accordance with the principle of sustainable development. Fully supporting the objectives pursued by the Convention and considering that the European Community itself is being actively involved in the protection of the environment through a comprehensive and evolving set of legislation, it was felt important not only to sign up to the Convention at Community level but also to cover its own institutions, alongside national public authorities.</p> <p>Within the institutional and legal context of the Community and given also the provisions of the Treaty of Amsterdam with respect to future legislation on transparency, the Community also declares that the Community institutions will apply the Convention within the framework of their existing and future rules on access to documents and other relevant rules of Community law in the field covered by the Convention.</p> <p>The Community will consider whether any further declarations will be necessary when ratifying the Convention for the purpose of its application to Community institutions."</p> <p>Upon approval: Declarations: "Declaration by the European Community in accordance with Article 19 of the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters</p> <p>"The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175 (1) thereof, it is competent for entering into international agreements, and for implementing the obligations resulting there from, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives: preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment; protecting human health; prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources; promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or world-wide environmental problems.</p> <p>Moreover, the European Community declares that it has already adopted several legal instruments, binding on its Member States, implementing provisions of this Convention and will submit and update as appropriate a list of those legal instruments to the Depositary in accordance with Article 10 (2) and Article 19 (5) of the Convention. In particular, the European Community also declares that the legal instruments in force do not cover fully the implementation of the obligations resulting from Article 9 (3) of the Convention as they relate to administrative and judicial procedures to challenge acts and omissions by private persons and public authorities other than the institutions of the European Community as covered by Article 2 (2)(d) of the Convention, and that, consequently, its Member States are responsible for the performance of these obligations at the time of approval of the Convention by the European Community and will remain so unless and until the Community, in the exercise of its powers under the EC Treaty, adopts provisions of Community law covering the implementation of those obligations.</p> <p>Finally, the Community reiterates its declaration made upon signing the Convention that the Community institutions will apply the Convention within the framework of their existing and future rules on access to documents and other relevant rules of Community law in the field covered by the Convention.</p> <p>The European Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Convention which are covered by Community law in force.</p> <p>The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development." Declaration by the European Community concerning certain specific provisions under directive 2003/4/EC.</p> <p>"In relation to Article 9 of the Aarhus Convention, the European Community invites Parties to the Convention to take note of Article 2 (2) and Article 6 of Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on Public Access to Environmental Information. These provisions give Member States of the European Community the possibility, in exceptional cases and under strictly specified conditions, to exclude certain institutions and bodies from the rules on review procedures in relation to decisions on requests for information.</p> <p>Therefore the ratification by the European Community of the Aarhus Convention encompasses any reservation by a Member State of the European Community to the extent that such a reservation is compatible with Article 2 (2) and Article 6 of Directive 2003/4/EC."</p>
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<p>Convention on Assistance in the case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency</p>	<p>30/11/2005, L314, 28</p>	<p>30/11/2005</p>	<p>Declaration referred to in Article 14(5)(c) of the Convention on Assistance in the case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency.</p> <p>The Community possesses competences, shared with its Member States, in the field of assistance in the event of a radiological emergency, to the extent provided by Article 2(b) and the relevant provisions of Title II, Chapter 3 "Health and Safety" of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.</p>
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Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

30/11/2005,
L314, 22

30/11/2005

Declaration referred to in Article 12(5)(c) of the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident

The Community possesses competences, shared with its Member States, in the field of notification of radiological emergencies, to the extent provided by Article 2(b) and the relevant provisions of Title II, Chapter 3 "Health and Safety" of the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community.

Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers

04/02/2006,
L32, 56

04/02/2006

ANNEX B

Declaration by the European Community in accordance with Article 26(4) of the UN-ECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers

The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof, it is competent for entering into international agreements, and for implementing the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives:

- preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment,
- protecting human health,
- prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources,
- promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems.

Pollutant release and transfer registers are appropriate tools for encouraging improvements in environmental performance, for providing public access to information on pollutants released, and for use by competent authorities in tracking trends, demonstrating progress in pollution reduction, supporting compliance monitoring and evaluating progress, thereby contributing to the achievement of the abovementioned objectives.

Moreover, the European Community declares that it has already adopted legislation, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by this Protocol and will submit and update, as appropriate, a list of that legislation in accordance with Article 26(4) of the Protocol.

The European Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Protocol which are covered by Community law in force.

The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development.

<p>Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions</p>	<p>25/07/2006, L201, 15</p>	<p>25/07/2006</p>	<p>ANNEX 1(b) Declaration of the European Community in application of Article 27(3)(c) of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions</p> <p>The current members of the European Community are the Kingdom of Belgium, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, Ireland, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>This Declaration indicates the competences transferred to the Community by the Member States under the Treaties, in the areas covered by the Convention.</p> <p>The Community has exclusive competence for the common commercial policy (Articles 131-134 of the Treaty), except for the commercial aspects of intellectual property and trade in services in those areas set out in Article 133 (5) and (6) of the Treaty (in particular, in this context, trade in cultural and audiovisual services) where responsibility is shared between the Community and the Member States. It conducts a development cooperation policy (Articles 177-181 of the Treaty) and a policy of cooperation with industrialised countries (Article 181a of the Treaty) without prejudice to the respective competences of the Member States. It has shared competence as regards the free movement of goods, persons, services and capital (Articles 23-31 and 39-60 of the Treaty), competition (Articles 81-89 of the Treaty) and the internal market, including intellectual property (Articles 94-97 of the Treaty). Pursuant to Article 151 of the Treaty, in particular paragraph 4 thereof, the Community takes cultural aspects into account in its action under other provisions of the Treaty, in particular in order to respect and to promote the diversity of its cultures.</p> <p>The Community Acts listed below illustrate the extent of the area of competence of the Community in accordance with the provisions establishing the European Community.</p>
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<p>Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants</p>	<p>31/07/2006, L209, 2</p>	<p>31/07/2006</p>	<p>ANNEX Declaration by the community in accordance with Article 25(3) of the Convention</p> <p>The Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175 thereof, it is competent for entering into international environmental agreements, and for implementing the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment, - protecting human health, - prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, - promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems. <p>Moreover, the Community declares that it has already adopted legal instruments, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by this Convention, and will submit and update, as appropriate, a list of those legal instruments to the Conference of the Parties in accordance with Article 15(1) of the Convention.</p> <p>The Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Convention which are covered by Community law in force. The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development.</p>
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Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime

22/09/2006,
L262, 34

22/09/2006

ANNEX II - Declaration concerning the competence of the European Community with regard to matters governed by the Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Air and Sea, supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime

Article 21(3) of the Protocol provides that the instrument of accession of a regional economic integration organization shall contain a declaration specifying the matters governed by the Protocol in respect of which competence has been transferred to the organisation by its Member States which are Parties to the Protocol.

The Protocol against the smuggling of migrants by land, air and sea shall apply, with regard to the competences transferred to the European Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 299 thereof and the Protocols annexed to it.

This declaration is without prejudice to the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland under the Protocol integrating the Schengen acquis into the framework of the European Union and under the Protocol on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community.

This declaration is equally without prejudice to the position of Denmark under the Protocol on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community.

Pursuant to Article 299, this declaration is also not applicable to the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Protocol by the Member States concerned on behalf of and in the interests of those territories. In accordance with the provision referred to above, this declaration indicates the competence that the Member States have transferred to the Community under the Treaties in matters governed by the Protocol. The scope and the exercise of such Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development as the Community further adopts relevant rules and regulations, and the Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 21(3) of the Protocol.

The Community points out that it has competence with regard to the crossing of external borders of the Member States, regulating standards and procedures when carrying out checks on persons at such borders and rules on visas for intended stays of no more than three months. The Community is also competent for measures on immigration policy regarding conditions of entry and residence and measures to counter illegal immigration and illegal residence, including repatriation of illegal residents. Moreover, it can take measures to ensure cooperation between the relevant departments of the administrations of the Member States, as well as between those departments and the Commission, in the aforementioned areas. In these fields the Community has adopted rules and regulations and, where it has done so, it is hence solely for the Community to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent international organisations.

In addition, Community policy in the sphere of development cooperation complements policies pursued by Member States and includes provisions to prevent and combat smuggling of migrants.

<p>Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime</p>	<p>22/09/2006, L 262, 51</p>	<p>22/09/2006</p>	<p>ANNEX II Declaration concerning the competence of the European Community with regard to matters governed by the protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women And Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime</p> <p>Article 16(3) of the Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, provides that the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of a regional economic integration organisation shall contain a declaration specifying the matters governed by the Protocol in respect of which competence has been transferred to the organisation by its Member States which are Parties to the Protocol.</p> <p>The Protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and children, shall apply, with regard to the competences transferred to the European Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 299 thereof and the Protocols annexed to it.</p> <p>This declaration is without prejudice to the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland under the Protocol integrating the Schengen acquis into the framework of the European Union and under the Protocol on the position of the United Kingdom and Ireland, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community.</p> <p>This declaration is equally without prejudice to the position of Denmark under the Protocol on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 299, this declaration is also not applicable to the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Protocol by the Member States concerned on behalf of and in the interests of those territories. In accordance with the provision referred to above, this declaration indicates the competence that the Member States have transferred to the Community under the Treaties in matters governed by the Protocol. The scope and the exercise of such Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development as the Community further adopts relevant rules and regulations, and the Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 16(3) of the Protocol.</p> <p>The Community points out that it has competence with regard to the crossing of external borders of the Member States, regulating standards and procedures when carrying out checks on persons at such borders and rules on visas for intended stays of no more than three months.</p> <p>The Community is also competent for measures on immigration policy regarding conditions of entry and residence and measures to counter illegal immigration and illegal residence, including repatriation of illegal residents. Moreover, it can take measures to ensure cooperation between the relevant departments of the administrations of the Member States, as well as between those departments and the Commission, in the aforementioned areas. In these fields the Community has adopted rules and regulations and, where it has done so, it is hence solely for the Community to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent international organisations.</p> <p>In addition, Community policy in the sphere of development cooperation complements policies pursued by Member States and includes provisions to prevent and combat trafficking in persons.</p>
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<p>Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 (UNCLOS)</p>	<p>20/08/1994, L215, 10</p>	<p>20/08/1994</p>	<p>To address certain difficulties with Part XI of the Convention, the Secretary-General convened in July 1991 a series of informal consultations that culminated in the adoption, on 28 July 1994, of the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982. The Agreement was adopted by Resolution 48/263, on 28 July 1994, by the General Assembly of the United Nations during its resumed 48th session, held from 27 to 29 July 1994 in New York.</p> <p>The Community has been applying the Agreement and Part XI of the Convention provisionally since 16 November 1994 and from that date was a provisional member of the International Seabed Authority;</p> <p>The Community and its Member States are involved in the work of the International Seabed Authority and must therefore coordinate the positions they will take in that organisation.</p> <p>The Community, when depositing the instrument of formal confirmation, has also deposit a declaration specifying the matters governed by the Convention and the Agreement in respect of which competence has been transferred to it by its Member States and a declaration under Article 310 of the Convention (see Annex II to the Convention)</p>
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Agreement between the European Union
and the Russian Federation on drug
precursors

01/01/2100,
L-, -

01/01/2100

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Agreement on Air Transport between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Federative Republic of Brazil, of the other part

01/01/2100,
L-, -

01/01/2100

<p><http://google.com></p>

Cooperation Agreement on a Civil Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) between the European Community and its Member States and Ukraine

01/01/2100, -,
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01/01/2100

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Trademark Law Treaty

01/01/2100, -,
01/01/2100

Convention on Choice of Court
Agreements

29/05/2009,
L133, 3

29/05/2009

ANNEX II - Declaration by the European Community in accordance with Article 30 of the Convention on Choice of Court Agreements: The European Community declares, in accordance with Article 30 of the Convention on Choice of Court Agreements, that it exercises competence over all the matters governed by this Convention. Its Member States will not sign, ratify, accept or approve the Convention, but shall be bound by the Convention by virtue of its conclusion by the European Community. For the purpose of this declaration, the term 'European Community' does not include Denmark by virtue of Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community.

<p>Convention on international interests in mobile equipment - Protocol to the Convention on international interests in mobile equipment on matters specific to aircraft equipment</p>	<p>15/05/2009, L121, 8: Convention - 25: Protocol</p>	<p>15/05/2009</p>	<p>ANNEX I General declarations concerning the competence of the European Community to be made by the Community at the time of accession to the Convention on international interests in mobile equipment (Cape Town Convention) and the Protocol on matters specific to aircraft equipment (Aircraft Protocol), adopted jointly in Cape Town on 16 November 2001: 1. Declaration made pursuant to Article 48(2) concerning the competence of the European Community over matters governed by the Convention on international interests in mobile equipment (Cape Town Convention) in respect of which the Member States have transferred their competence to the Community - 1. Article 48 of the Cape Town Convention provides that regional economic integration organisations which are constituted by sovereign States and which have competence over certain matters governed by that Convention may accede to it on condition that they make the declaration referred to in Article 48(2). The Community has decided to accede to the Cape Town Convention and is accordingly making that declaration. 2. The current Members of the Community are the Kingdom of Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, Ireland, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 3. However, this Declaration does not apply to the Kingdom of Denmark, in accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of the Protocol on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community. 4. This Declaration is not applicable in the case of the territories of the Member States in which the Treaty establishing the European Community does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Cape Town Convention by the Member States concerned on behalf and in the interests of those territories. 5. The Member States of the European Community have transferred their competence to the Community as regards matters which affect Council Regulation (EC) No 44/2001 of 22 December 2000 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in civil and commercial matters, Council Regulation (EC) No 1346/2000 of 29 May 2000 on insolvency proceedings and Regulation (EC) No 593/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 on the law applicable to contractual obligations (Rome I) . 6. At the time of accession to the Cape Town Convention, the Community will not make any of the declarations permitted under the Articles referred to in Article 56 of the said Convention, with the exception of a declaration concerning Article 55. The Member States keep their competence concerning the rules of substantive law as regards insolvency. 7. The exercise of the competence which the Member States have transferred to the Community pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community is, by its nature, liable to continuous development. In the framework of that Treaty, the competent institutions may take decisions which determine the extent of the competence of the Community. The latter therefore reserves the right to amend this Declaration accordingly, without this constituting a prerequisite for the exercise of its competence with regard to matters governed by the Cape Town Convention.</p>
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<p>Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>27/01/2010, L 23, 37</p>	<p>27/01/2010</p>	<p>DECLARATION CONCERNING THE COMPETENCE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WITH REGARD TO MATTERS GOVERNED BY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES - (Declaration made pursuant to Article 44(1) of the Convention): Article 44(1) of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (hereinafter referred to as the Convention) provides that a regional integration organisation in its instrument of formal confirmation or accession is to declare the extent of its competence with respect to matters governed by the Convention.</p> <p>The current members of the European Community are the Kingdom of Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, Ireland, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, the Republic of Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>The European Community notes that for the purpose of the Convention, the term 'State Parties' applies to regional integration organisations within the limits of their competence.</p> <p>The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities shall apply, with regard to the competence of the European Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 299 thereof.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 299, this Declaration is not applicable to the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such act or positions as may be adopted under the Convention by Member States concerned on behalf and in the interests of those territories. In accordance with Article 44(1) of the Convention, this Declaration indicates the competences transferred to the Community by the Member States under the Treaty establishing the European Community, in the areas covered by the Convention.</p> <p>The scope and the exercise of Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development and the Community will complete or amend this Declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 44(1) of the Convention.</p> <p>In some matters the European Community has exclusive competence and in other matters competence is shared between the European Community and the Member States. The Member States remain competent for all matters in respect of which no competence has been transferred to the European Community.</p> <p>At present:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Community has exclusive competence as regards the compatibility of State aid with the common market and the Common Custom Tariff. To the extent that provisions of Community law are affected by the provision of the Convention, the European Community has an exclusive competence to accept such obligations with respect to its own public administration. In this regard, the Community declares that it has power to deal with regulating the recruitment, conditions of service, remuneration, training etc. of non-elected officials under the Staff Regulations and the implementing rules to those Regulations. 2. The Community shares competence with Member States as regards action to combat discrimination on the ground of disability, free movement of goods, persons, services and capital agriculture, transport by rail, road, sea and air transport, taxation, internal market, equal pay for male and female workers, trans-European network policy and statistics. The European Community has exclusive competence to enter into this Convention in respect of those matters only to the extent that provisions of the Convention or legal instruments adopted in implementation thereof affect common rules previously established by the European Community. When Community rules exist but are not affected, in particular in cases of Community provisions establishing only minimum standards, the Member States have competence, without prejudice to the competence of the European Community to act in this field. Otherwise competence rests with the Member States. A list of relevant acts adopted by the European Community appears in the Appendix hereto. The extent of the European Community's competence ensuing from these acts must be assessed by reference to the precise provisions of each measure, and in particular, the extent to which these provisions establish common rules. 3. The following EC policies may also be relevant to the UN Convention: Member States and the Community shall work towards developing a coordinated strategy for employment. The Community shall contribute to the development of quality of education by encouraging cooperation between Member States and, if necessary, by supporting and supplementing their action. The Community shall implement a vocational training policy which shall support and supplement the action of the Member States. In order to promote its overall harmonious development, the Community shall develop and pursue its actions leading to the strengthening of its economic and social cohesion. The Community conducts a development cooperation policy and economic, financial and technical cooperation with third countries without prejudice to the respective competences of the Member States.
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International Coffee Agreement 2007

15/07/2008,
L186, 13

15/07/2008

Declaration of the European Community in accordance with Article 40(4) of the International Coffee Agreement 2007: In accordance with Article 40(4) of the International Coffee Agreement 2007, the European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, the matters governed by the Agreement fall within the exclusive competence of the European Community under the common commercial policy.

Protocol of amendment to the International Convention on the simplification and harmonisation of customs procedures (Revised Kyoto Convention)

03/04/2003,
L86, 23

03/04/2003

ANNEX II
INFORMATION

For the purpose of Article 8(5)(a) of the Convention as amended by the Protocol of Amendment, the European Community hereby informs the depositary of the Convention that the European Community is competent for all matters governed by the body of the Convention and its General Annex, except for those matters not falling within its exclusive explicit or implicit competence as laid down in the Treaty establishing the European Community as amended and within secondary Community legislation.

ANNEX III
NOTIFICATION

For the purpose of Article 11 of the revised Kyoto Convention, the European Community hereby notifies the Secretary-General of the Customs Cooperation Council, as depositary of the said Convention, that the customs territory of the Community is to be taken as a single territory and shall comprise:

- the territory of the Kingdom of Belgium,
- the territory of the Kingdom of Denmark, except the Faroe Islands and Greenland,
- the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany, except the Island of Heligoland and the territory of Buesingen (Treaty of 23 November 1964 between the Federal Republic of Germany and the Swiss Confederation),
- the territory of the Kingdom of Spain, except Ceuta and Melilla,
- the territory of the Hellenic Republic,
- the territory of the French Republic, except the overseas territories and Saint Pierre and Miquelon and Mayotte,
- the territory of Ireland,
- the territory of the Italian Republic, except the municipalities of Livigno and Campione d'Italia and the national waters of Lake Lugano which are between the bank and the political frontier of the area between Ponte Tresa and Porto Ceresio,
- the territory of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,
- the territory of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Europe,
- the territory of the Republic of Austria,
- the territory of the Portuguese Republic,
- the territory of the Republic of Finland,
- the territory of the Kingdom of Sweden,
- the territory of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and of the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man.

Although situated outside the territory of France, the territory of the Principality of Monaco as defined in the Customs Convention signed in Paris on 18 May 1963 (Journal officiel de la République française of 27 September 1963, p. 8679) shall, by virtue of that Convention, be considered to be a part of the customs territory of the Community.

The customs territory of the Community shall include the territorial waters, the inland maritime waters and the airspace of the Member States and the territories referred to above, except for the territorial waters, the inland maritime waters and the airspace of those territories which are not part of the customs territory of the Community as indicated above.

<p>Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context</p>	<p>19/11/2008, L308, 35</p>	<p>19/11/2008</p>	<p>Declaration: "In accordance with Article 23(5), of the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the 1991 UN/ECE Espoo Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 175(1) thereof, it is competent to enter into international agreements, and to implement the obligations resulting therefrom, which contribute to the pursuit of the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -- preserving, protecting and improving the quality of the environment, -- protecting human health, -- prudent and rational utilisation of natural resources, -- promoting measures at international level to deal with regional or worldwide environmental problems. <p>Moreover the European Community declares that it has already adopted legal instruments, including Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment, binding on its Member States, covering matters governed by this Protocol, and will submit and update, as appropriate, a list of those legal instruments to the Depositary in accordance with Article 23(5) of the Protocol. The European Community is responsible for the performance of those obligations resulting from the Protocol which are covered by Community law. The exercise of Community competence is, by its nature, subject to continuous development."</p>
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<p>Statute of the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)</p>	<p>13/07/2010, L 178, 18</p>	<p>13/07/2010</p>	<p>Declaration of competences: 1. Article VI.C. of the Statute provides that the instrument of ratification of accession of a regional intergovernmental economic integration organisation shall contain a declaration of the extent of its competence with respect to the matters governed by the Statute. 2. While recognising the European Union's status as a member, as a general rule, the Member States of the European Union have competence for agenda items dealing with organisational matters (e.g. legal or budgetary issues) and procedural issues (e.g. election of chairpersons, adoption of the agenda, adoption of reports). 3. In accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the Union and the Member States have competences in the field of renewable energy as follows: — the Union has exclusive competence where a provision of the IRENA statute or an act implementing that statute is necessary to enable the Union to exercise its internal competence or in so far as the provisions of a Union act establish common rules that may be affected or altered in scope by provisions of the IRENA Statute or an act adopted in implementation thereof, — insofar as common rules exist but are neither affected nor altered in scope, in particular in cases of Union provisions establishing only minimum standards, the Member States have competence, without prejudice to the competence of the Union, to act in this field, — Member States remain solely competent for matters under the IRENA statute in respect of which the Union has not adopted common rules. The list of Union acts below illustrates the extent to which the Union has exercised its internal competence in this field in accordance with the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. The extent of Union competence ensuing from these acts must be assessed by reference to the precise provisions of each measure, and in particular the extent to which these provisions establish common rules, and, for the purpose of determining the existence of exclusive Union competence, the extent to which these common rules are affected or altered in scope by the provisions of the IRENA statute or an act adopted in implementation thereof. — Directive 2001/77/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market (OJ L 283, 27.10.2001, p. 33), — Directive 2003/30/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 May 2003 on the promotion of the use of biofuels or other renewable fuels for transport (OJ L 123, 17.5.2003, p. 42), — Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC (OJ L 140, 5.6.2009, p. 16). 4. The exercise of competences which Member States of the European Union have transferred to the Union pursuant to the Treaties is, by its nature, liable to continuous change. The Union therefore reserves the right to adjust this Declaration.</p>
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The 2006 International Tropical Timber Agreement

09/10/2007,
L262, 8

09/10/2007

<div>European Community Declaration in accordance with Article 36(3) of the Agreement In accordance with Article 36(3) of the International Tropical Timber Agreement, 2006, this declaration indicates the powers transferred to the European Community by its Member States in the matters governed by the Agreement. The European Community declares that, in accordance with the Treaty establishing the European Community: - with respect to the trade matters covered by the Agreement, the European Community has exclusive competence under the common commercial policy, and - the European Community shares powers with its Members States in environmental matters and in development cooperation. The scope and the exercise of the European Community powers are, by their nature, subject to continuous development, and the European Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 36(3) of the Agreement.</div>

<p>United Nations Convention against Corruption</p>	<p>29/10/2008, L 287, 3</p>	<p>29/10/2008</p>	<p>DECLARATION CONCERNING THE COMPETENCE OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WITH REGARD TO MATTERS GOVERNED BY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION</p> <p>Article 67 (3) of the United Nations Convention against corruption provides that the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of a regional economic integration organisation shall contain a declaration on the extent of its competence.</p> <p>(1) The Community notes that, for the purposes of the Convention, the term “states parties” applies to regional economic integration organisations within the limits of their competence. To the extent that provisions of Community law are affected by the provisions of the Convention, the European Community has an exclusive competence to accept such obligations with respect to its own public administration. In this regard, the Community declares that it has power under the Treaty establishing the European Community to deal with the following issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development, implementation and maintenance of preventive anti-corruption policies and practices - establishment of a preventive anti-corruption body or bodies, and provision of the means for the public to inform them of incidents which may constitute corruption - regulation of recruitment, conditions of service, remuneration, provision of training etc. for non-elected officials under the Staff Regulations and implementing rules to those Regulations - promotion of transparency and avoidance of conflicts of interest in the design of its systems for performance of the duties of public officials - development and implementation of codes of conduct - ensuring appropriate standards in relation to public procurement and management of public finances - enhancing the transparency of its organisation, functioning and decision-making processes - with due regard to the independence of judicial bodies of the European Communities, development, implementation and maintenance of measures to strengthen their integrity and prevent opportunities for corruption <p>(2) The Community also points out that it has competence with regard to progressively establishing the internal market, comprising an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of goods, capital and services is ensured in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty establishing the European Community. For this purpose, the Community has adopted measures to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ensure transparency and the equal access of all candidates for public contracts and markets, which contributes to preventing corruption, – ensure appropriate standards on accounting and auditing, – combat money laundering, which at present do not, however, include measures concerning cooperation among judicial and law enforcement authorities. <p>Where it has adopted measures, it is for the Community alone to enter into external undertakings with third States or competent international organisations which affect those measures or alter their scope.</p> <p>(3) Community policy in the sphere of development cooperation as well as cooperation with other third countries complements policies pursued by Member States and includes provisions to combat corruption.</p> <p>(4) The scope and exercise of Community competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development and the Community will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 67 (3).</p> <p>(5) The United Nations Convention against Corruption shall apply, with regard to the competence of the Community, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty, in particular Article 299 thereof.</p> <p>Pursuant to Article 299, this declaration is not applicable to the territories of the Member States in which the said Treaty does not apply and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted under the Convention by the Member States concerned on behalf of and in the interests of those territories.</p>
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Convention on the International
Recovery of Child Support and Other
Forms of Family Maintenance

22/07/2011,
L192, 40

22/07/2011

<p>ANNEX I: European Union declarations at the time of the approval of the Hague Convention of 23 November 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance (‘the Convention’) in accordance with Article 63 thereof A. DECLARATION REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 59(3) OF THE CONVENTION CONCERNING THE COMPETENCE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION OVER THE MATTERS GOVERNED BY THE CONVENTION 1. The European Union declares that it exercises competence over all the matters governed by the Convention. The Member States shall be bound by the Convention by virtue of its approval by the European Union. 2. The current Members of the European Union are the Kingdom of Belgium, the Republic of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, the Kingdom of Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Estonia, Ireland, the Hellenic Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the French Republic, the Italian Republic, the Republic of Cyprus, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Lithuania, the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, the Republic of Hungary, Malta, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Poland, the Portuguese Republic, Romania, the Republic of Slovenia, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Finland, the Kingdom of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. 3. However, this declaration does not apply to the Kingdom of Denmark, in accordance with Articles 1 and 2 of Protocol (No 22) on the position of Denmark, annexed to the Treaty on European Union and to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union. 4. This declaration is not applicable to territories of the Member States to which the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union does not apply (see Article 355 of that Treaty) and is without prejudice to such acts or positions as may be adopted pursuant to the Convention by the Member States concerned on behalf of and in the interests of those territories. 5. The application of the Convention in cooperation between Central Authorities will be the responsibility of the Central Authorities of each individual Member State of the European Union. Accordingly, whenever a Central Authority of a Contracting State needs to contact a Central Authority of a Member State of the European Union it should contact the Central Authority concerned directly. The Member States of the European Union, if they deem it appropriate, will also attend all the Special Commissions likely to be tasked with following up the application of the Convention.</p>

Agreement between the European
Community and the Republic of
Paraguay on certain aspects of air
services

11/05/2007,
L122, 31

11/05/2007

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Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Swiss Confederation –Protocol n°1 on the arrangement applicable to certain products - Protocol n°2 on the products subject to a special treatment to take account of the differences in cost of the integrated agricultural products - Protocol on n°3 relating to the definition of the “original product” concept and to the administrative cooperation methods - Protocol n°4 aiming at certain special provisions concerning Ireland - Protocol n°5 on the applicable arrangement by Switzerland on imports of certain products subject to the arrangement aiming at the constitution of obligatory reserves - Final act – joint Statements – unilateral Statements

31/12/1972,
L300, 189

31/12/1972

Agreement between the European Union and the Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka on certain aspects of air services

22/02/2013,
L49, 2

22/02/2013

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European Convention for the protection of vertebrate animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes (No 123, Council of Europe)

24/08/1999,
L222, 31

24/08/1999

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Agreement between the European
Community and the United Arab
Emirates on certain aspects of air
services

01/02/2008,
L28, 21

01/02/2008

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Agreement on maritime transport
between the European Community and
its Member States, of the one part, and
the government of the People's Republic
of China, of the other part

21/02/2008,
L46, 25

21/02/2008

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Agreement between the Republic of Croatia and the European Union on the participation of Republic of Croatia in the work of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction

29/01/2011, L
26, 3

29/01/2011

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Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on the simplification of inspections and formalities in respect of the carriage of goods and on customs security measures

31/07/2009,
L199, 24

31/07/2009

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Protocol on the implementation of the
1991 Alpine Convention in the field of
transport

08/12/2007,
L323, 15

08/12/2007

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Agreement between the European Union
and the Government of the Federative
Republic of Brazil on civil aviation safety

19/10/2011,
L273, 3

19/10/2011

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Customs Convention on the International
Transport of Goods under Cover of TIR
Carnets (TIR Convention)

26/06/2009,
L165, 3

26/06/2009

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Fisheries partnership agreement
between the Gabonese Republic and the
European Community

26/04/2007,
L109, 3

26/04/2007

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Agreement between the United States of America and the European Community on cooperation in the regulation of civil aviation safety

09/11/2011,
L291, 3

09/11/2011

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Agreement establishing an Association between the European Union and its Member States, on the one hand, and Central America on the other

15/12/2012,
L346, 3

15/12/2012

Agreement between the European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom) and the Government of the Republic of South Africa for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy

31/07/2013,
L204, 3

31/07/2013

Agreement between the European Community, and the Principality of Liechtenstein of the measures equivalent to those provided for in Council Directive 2003.48.CE on taxation of the incomes of the saving in the form of payments of interests - Memorandum of understanding

24/12/2004,
L379, 83

24/12/2004

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Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Cape Verde on facilitating the issue of short-stay visas to citizens of the Republic of Cape Verde and of the European Union

24/10/2013,
L282, 3

24/10/2013

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Agreement for co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy between the European Atomic Energy Community and the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan

15/01/2009,
L10, 16

15/01/2009

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Agreement on Cooperation and Customs
Union between the European Economic
Community and the Republic of San
Marino

28/03/2002,
L84, 43

28/03/2002

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<p>Agreement on scientific and technical cooperation between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco</p>	<p>10/02/2004, L37, 9</p>	<p>10/02/2004</p>	<p><div></div></p>
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Protocol to the Agreement on
Cooperation and Customs Union
between the European Community and
its Member States, of the one part, and
the Republic of San Marino, of the other
part, regarding the Republic of Croatia's
participation as a contracting party
following its accession to the European
Union

03/12/2013,
L322, 2

03/12/2013

Voluntary Partnership Agreement
between the European Union and the
Republic of Indonesia on forest law
enforcement, governance and trade in
timber products to the European Union
(FLEGT)

08/10/2013,
L265, 1

08/10/2013

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Voluntary Partnership Agreement
between the European Union and the
Republic of Liberia on forest law
enforcement, governance and trade in
timber products to the European Union
(FLEGT)

19/07/2012,
L191, 3

19/07/2012

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Agreement between the European
Community and the Russian Federation
on trade in textile products

10/08/1998,
L222, 2

10/08/1998

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<p>Agreement between the European Community and the Swiss Confederation on trade in agricultural products</p>	<p>30/04/2002, L114, 132</p>	<p>30/04/2002</p>	<p><div></div></p>
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Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Azerbaijan on the facilitation of the issuance of visas

30/04/2014,
L128, 49

30/04/2014

Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Serbia on security procedures for exchanging and protecting classified information

23/08/2011, L
216, 2

23/08/2011

Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union and the People's Republic of China pursuant to Article XXIV:6 and Article XXVIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) 1994 relating to the modification of concessions in the schedules of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania in the course of their accession to the European Union

04/03/2014,
L64, 2

04/03/2014

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Agreement in the form of an Exchange of Letters between the European Union, of the one part, and the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, of the other part, providing further liberalisation of agricultural products, processed agricultural products and fish and fishery products and amending the Euro-Mediterranean Interim Association Agreement on trade and cooperation between the European Community, of the one part, and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) for the benefit of the Palestinian Authority of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, of the other part

10/12/2011,
L328, 5

10/12/2011

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Agreement on cooperation in science and technology between the European Community and the Government of the Russian Federation

28/11/2000,
L299, 15

28/11/2000

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Agreement renewing the Agreement on cooperation in science and technology between the European Community and the Government of the Russian Federation

18/11/2003,
L299, 21

18/11/2003

<div></div>

Cooperation Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and the Swiss Confederation, of the other, on the European Satellite Navigation Programmes

20/01/2014,
L15, 3

20/01/2014

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Euro-Mediterranean Agreement establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Morocco, of the other part - Protocol 1 on the arrangements applying to imports into the Community of agricultural products originating in Morocco - Protocol 2 on the arrangements applying to imports into the Community of fishery products originating in Morocco - Protocol 3 on the arrangements applying to imports into Morocco of agricultural products originating in the Community - Protocol 4 concerning the definition of originating products and methods of administrative cooperation - Protocol 5 on mutual assistance in customs matters between the administrative authorities - Final Act - Joint Declarations - Agreements in the form of an Exchange of Letters - Declaration by the Community - Declarations by Morocco

18/03/2000,
L70, 2

18/03/2000

<div></div>

Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement
between the European Community and
its Member States, of the one part, and
the Kingdom of Morocco, of the other
part

29/12/2006,
L386, 57

29/12/2006

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Fisheries Partnership Agreement
between the European Community and
the Kingdom of Morocco

29/05/2006,
L141, 4

29/05/2006

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Fourth ACP-EEC convention signed at Lomé on 15 December 1989

17/08/1991,
L229, 3

17/08/1991

Framework Agreement on
Comprehensive Partnership and
cooperation between the European
Community and its Member States, of
the one part, and the Republic of
Indonesia, of the other part

26/04/2014,
L125, 17

26/04/2014

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<p>Interregional Framework Cooperation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Southern Common Market and its Party States, of the other part - Joint Declaration on political dialogue between the European Union and Mercosur</p>	<p>19/03/1996, L69, 4</p>	<p>19/03/1996</p>	<p>&nbsp;</p>
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Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization to the Convention on Biological Diversity

20/05/2014,
L150, 234

20/05/2014

<p> Council Decision [L150](#)</p>

<p>Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime</p>	<p>25/03/2014, L89, 10</p>	<p>25/03/2014</p>	<p><p>DECLARATION concerning the competence of the European Union with regard to matters governed by the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
Article 17(3) of the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition provides that the instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of a regional economic integration organisation is to contain a declaration specifying the matters governed by the Protocol in respect of which competence has been transferred to the organisation by its Member States which are Parties to the Protocol.
The European Union has exclusive competence over commercial policy. It also has shared competence over rules for the achievement of the internal market, and exclusive competence as regards provisions of the Protocol which may affect or alter the scope of common rules adopted by the Union. The Union has adopted rules as regards in particular the fight against illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, regulating standards and procedures on commercial policy of the Member States concerning in particular record keeping, marking of firearms, deactivation of firearms, requirements for exports, import and transit licensing authorisation systems, strengthening of controls at export points and brokering activities.
The Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition shall apply, with regard to the competences transferred to the Union, to the territories in which the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty.
The scope and the exercise of such Union competence are, by their nature, subject to continuous development, and the Union will complete or amend this declaration, if necessary, in accordance with Article 17(3) of the Protocol.</p></p>
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Protocol Amending the Agreement on
Government Procurement

07/03/2014,
L68, 2

07/03/2014

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Protocol amending the Euro-Mediterranean Aviation Agreement between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the Kingdom of Morocco, of the other part, to take account of the accession to the European Union of the Republic of Bulgaria and Romania

27/07/2012, L
200, 25

27/07/2012

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Protocol between the European Union and the Kingdom of Morocco setting out the fishing opportunities and financial compensation provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Kingdom of Morocco

05/08/2011, L
202, 3

05/08/2011

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<p>Protocol setting out the fishing opportunities and financial contribution provided for in the Fisheries Partnership Agreement between the European Community on the one hand, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Rule Government of Greenland, on the other hand</p>	<p>23/10/2012, L293, 4</p>	<p>23/10/2012</p>	<p><div></div></p>
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Protocol to the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part, on a Framework Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine on the general principles for the participation of Ukraine in Union programmes

21/01/2011,
L18, 3

21/01/2011

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